#### § 369.10

considered for the following year's report.

- (2) A request will be deemed received on the date the request is physically received or, if it is sent by mail, on the date it is postmarked.
- (3) FMCSA will only allow a late request if there are extenuating circumstances and the carrier gives adequate notice within a reasonable time of the extenuating circumstances.
- (e) Decision to grant or deny a request. (1) After each due date of each annual report specified in §369.1, FMCSA will publish a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER requesting comments on any requests received under this section that are valid and pending.
- (2) A request will be granted only if it provides all of the supporting information required in paragraph (c) of this section and if the supporting information is sufficient to establish that information in the carrier's report meets the criteria in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (3) If the carrier fails to comply with the timing requirements of paragraph (d) of this section, the claim for confidentiality will be waived unless FMCSA is notified of extenuating circumstances before the information is disclosed to the public and FMCSA finds that the extenuating circumstances warrant consideration of the claim.
- (4) FMCSA will grant or deny each request no later than 90 days after the request's due date as defined in paragraph (d) of this section. The decision by FMCSA shall be administratively final. For Annual Form M, both the report and the request are due by March 31, and the decision is due by June 30.
- (5) If a request is granted, FMCSA will notify carrier of that decision and of any appropriate limitations.
- (6) If a request for confidentiality is denied, FMCSA will notify the carrier of that decision and that the information will be made available to the public not less than ten working days after the carrier has received notice of the denial. The notice will specify the reasons for denying the request.
- (f) *Pendency*. A request is deemed pending from the date it is received by FMCSA until it is granted or denied by FMCSA. FMCSA will not release pub-

licly, unless otherwise required by law, any report for which a valid request for an exemption from public release is pending.

- (g) Period of exemptions. If a request for an exemption under this section is granted, FMCSA will not publicly release the reports covered by the granted exemption, unless otherwise required by law, for a period of three years from the report's due date.
- (h) Modification of a decision to grant a request. If a request is granted it remains in effect in accordance with its terms, unless modified by a later finding that the decision was clearly erroneous. If FMCSA believes such a finding should be made, FMCSA will notify the requesting carrier in writing of the reasons for the modification and that the carrier's report will be made available to the public in not less than ten working days from the date of receipt of notice under this paragraph. The carrier may seek reconsideration of the modification.

[64 FR 13922, Mar. 23, 1999. Redesignated at 71 FR 45742, Aug. 10, 2006, and amended at 71 FR 45743, Aug. 10, 2006; 78 FR 76245, Dec. 17, 2013]

# §369.10 Public release of motor carrier of property data.

- (a) In general. Unless otherwise provided in this section, the data contained in a report filed under §369.1 shall be made publicly available, but no sooner than the due date for the report.
- (b) Exceptions relating to exemptions from public release. (1) If a request for an exemption from public release is pending under §369.9, FMCSA will not publicly release the reports covered by the request until at least the time that a decision to grant or deny the request is made.
- (2) If a carrier is granted an exemption from public release under §369.9, FMCSA will not publicly release the reports covered by the granted exemption for a period of three years from the report's due date.
- (c) Other exceptions. Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, information may be released:
- (1) If the data are included in aggregate industry statistics that do not identify the individual carrier;

- (2) To other components of the Department of Transportation for their internal use only:
  - (3) If required by law;
- (4) With the consent of the carrier filing the report; or
- (5) To contractors, if necessary for the performance of a contract with FMCSA

[64 FR 13923, Mar. 23, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 4719, Jan. 30, 2003. Redesignated at 71 FR 45742, Aug. 10, 2006, and amended at 71 FR 45743, Aug. 10, 2006]

## PART 370—PRINCIPLES AND PRAC-TICES FOR THE INVESTIGATION AND VOLUNTARY DISPOSITION OF LOSS AND DAMAGE CLAIMS AND PROCESSING SALVAGE

Sec.

370.1 Applicability of regulations.

370.3 Filing of claims.

370.5 Acknowledgment of claims.

370.7 Investigation of claims.

370.9 Disposition of claims.

370.11 Processing of salvage.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 13301 and 14706; and 49 CFR 1.87.

Source: 62 FR 32042, June 12, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 370 appear at 66 FR 49870, Oct. 1, 2001.

#### § 370.1 Applicability of regulations.

The regulations set forth in this part shall govern the processing of claims for loss, damage, injury, or delay to property transported or accepted for transportation, in interstate or foreign commerce, by each motor carrier, water carrier, and freight forwarder (hereinafter called carrier), subject to 49 U.S.C. subtitle IV, part B.

## § 370.3 Filing of claims.

(a) Compliance with regulations. A claim for loss or damage to baggage or for loss, damage, injury, or delay to cargo, shall not be voluntarily paid by a carrier unless filed, as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, with the receiving or delivering carrier, or carrier issuing the bill of lading, receipt, ticket, or baggage check, or carrier on whose line the alleged loss, damage, injury, or delay occurred, within the specified time limits applicable thereto

and as otherwise may be required by law, the terms of the bill of lading or other contract of carriage, and all tariff provisions applicable thereto.

- (b) Minimum filing requirements. A written or electronic communication (when agreed to by the carrier and shipper or receiver involved) from a claimant, filed with a proper carrier within the time limits specified in the bill of lading or contract of carriage or transportation and:
- (1) Containing facts sufficient to identify the baggage or shipment (or shipments) of property,
- (2) Asserting liability for alleged loss, damage, injury, or delay, and
- (3) Making claim for the payment of a specified or determinable amount of money, shall be considered as sufficient compliance with the provisions for filing claims embraced in the bill of lading or other contract of carriage; *Provided, however*, That where claims are electronically handled, procedures are established to ensure reasonable carrier access to supporting documents.
- (c) Documents not constituting claims. Bad order reports, appraisal reports of damage, notations of shortage or damage, or both, on freight bills, delivery receipts, or other documents, or inspection reports issued by carriers or their inspection agencies, whether the extent of loss or damage is indicated in dollars and cents or otherwise, shall, standing alone, not be considered by carriers as sufficient to comply with the minimum claim filing requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) Claims filed for uncertain amounts. Whenever a claim is presented against a proper carrier for an uncertain amount, such as "\$100 more or less," the carrier against whom such claim is filed shall determine the condition of the baggage or shipment involved at the time of delivery by it, if it was delivered, and shall ascertain as nearly as possible the extent, if any, of the loss or damage for which it may be responsible. It shall not, however, voluntarily pay a claim under such circumstances unless and until a formal claim in writing for a specified or determinable amount of money shall have been filed